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ABSTRACT

This language guide, written for United States Armed Forces personnel, serves as an introduction to the Japanese language and presents important words and phrases for use in normal conversation. Linguistic expressions are classified under the following categories: (1) greetings and general phrases, (2) location, (3) directions, (4) numbers, (5) "What's this?", (6) asking for things, (7) money, (8) time, and (9) other useful phrases. Additional sections include other expressions, fill-in sentences, important signs, and an alphabetical word list. (RL)

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JAPANESE

A GUIDE TO THE SPOKEN LANGUAGE

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JAPANESE LANGUAGE GUIDE

This *Guide* is not intended to give you a complete command of the Japanese language. For a thorough course in Japanese, write to the United States Armed Forces Institute, Madison, Wisconsin. Even without a thorough course, however, the instructions given in this handbook will enable you to carry on simple conversations in the language.

How to Use the Records and Guide*

The records that go with this *Guide* give you a number of the most important words and phrases in Japanese. Read the section called *Hints on Pronunciation* and then listen to the records until you know the



*Records no longer available.

Useful Words and Phrases by heart. Repeat each word out loud right after you hear it and say it exactly the way the Japanese speaker does. Imitate the pronunciation as closely as you can, just as you might mimic someone who has an unusual accent. Try to get every detail of pronunciation, even the rhythm and the inflection of the voice. Follow the words in your *Guide* but use them only as a reminder; if you hear something different from what you see written, go by what you hear. Remember that you can't get the sound of a language from the printed word alone—you have to use your ears even more than your eyes. If you don't have the records and can't get a Japanese speaker to read the words, you will have to rely on the *Hints on Pronunciation* alone.

By the time you have practiced the *Useful Words and Phrases* several times, you will know what sound each letter stands for in the *Guide*. You will then be able to pronounce the *Additional Expressions* even though you have not actually heard them and you will be able to form sentences of your own by using the section called *Fill-In Sentences*.

SYLLables that are pro-
NOUNced LOUDer than
OTHERs are **WRITten**
in **CAPital LETters**.



LIKE THIS

COLUMBUS ko-LUM-bus
NEW YORK noo-YAWRK
PHILADELPHIA .. fil-a-DEL-fee-a
ATLANTA at-LAN-ta
OMAHA O-ma-haw

Hints on Pronunciation

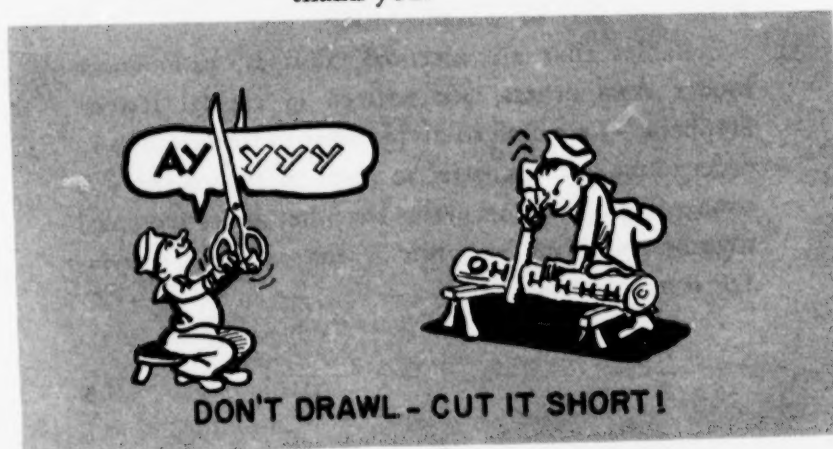
All the words and phrases are written in a spelling which you read like English. When you see the Japanese word for "six" spelled *ro-KOO*, give the *oo* the sound it has in the English words, *too*, *boot*, etc. Each letter or combination of letters is used for the sound it usually stands for in English and it *always* stands for that sound. Thus, *oo* is always pronounced as it is in *too*, *boot*, *tooth*, *roost*, never as anything else. Say these words and then pronounce the vowel sound by itself. That is the sound you must use every time you see *oo* in the Japanese column. If you should use some other sound—for example, the sound of *oo* in *blood*—you may be misunderstood.

Syllables that are accented, that is, pronounced louder than others, are written in capital letters. Hyphens (-) are used to divide words into syllables in order to make them easier to read. A curved line () connecting two letters means that they are pronounced together without any break; for example, *koo-da-SA_{ee}* meaning "please."

Special Points

Here are a few points to note as you listen to the records:

- AY** as in *may, say, play* but don't drawl it the way we do in English. At times it sounds somewhat like the *e* in *let*. Example: *ko-MAY* meaning "raw rice grains."
- O or OH** as in *go, so, oh, note, joke* but don't drawl it the way we do in English. At times it sounds somewhat like the *aw* in *law*. Example: *DO-ko* meaning "where."
- O_o** is the same as the sound above but much longer. Remember not to confuse this sound with the *oo* pronounced as in *boot*. Example: *a-REENG-a-to_o* meaning "thank you."



USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

The following is the exact wording of the Japanese Language Records issued with this *Guide*.

These records give you a few useful phrases in Japanese. The phrases and other words you will need are found also in the pamphlet, which should be used with these records. To learn to imitate the sounds of Japanese you should listen to the records at least six or seven times. The English will be given first, followed by the Japanese. Then repeat the Japanese out loud, and say it *good* and *loud*. Remember! Repeat every Japanese phrase right after you hear it. Words, greetings, and general phrases which are useful and should be memorized, are given first.

GREETINGS AND GENERAL PHRASES

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
Good morning	o-ha-ee-YO-o
Good day	KOHN nee-chee-WA

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
Good evening	kohn-BAHN-wa
Pardon me	sheet-SOO-ray_ee

If you want to ask a person something, you call his attention by saying:

Pardon me a moment CHOHT-to, sheet-SOO-ray_ee

Thank you a-REENG-a-to_o

In this word, you heard a sound like the *ng* in *ring*. In many parts of Japan you will hear a-REE-ga-to_o, with a *g* sound.

Yes HA_ee

No EE_yay

Do you understand? wa-ka-ree-MA-SKA?

I don't understand wa-ka-ree-ma-SEN

Please speak slowly NO-ro-koo, ha-NAHSH-tay, koo-da-SA_ee

You have noticed by now that Japanese has a rhythm and tone of its own. This is very important in the language, and you should try to imitate the

phrases exactly as you hear them. For instance, compare the word for "yes," which you have just heard, with the word for "ash"

Yes *HA_ee*

Ash *ha_EE*

Now listen to the word for "no" followed by the word for "house."

No *EE_yay*

House *ee_YAY*

LOCATION

When you need directions to get somewhere, you first name the place, add *wa*, and then add the expression for "where is?"

Where is *DO-ko dess-ka*

restaurant *RESS-to-rahn*

Where is the *RESS-to-rahn-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?*
restaurant?

hotel *HO-tay-roo*

or ya-do-ya

Where is the *HO-tay-roo-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?*
hotel?

or ya-do-ya-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?

station *TAY_ee-sha-ba*



<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
Where is the station?	TAY-ee-sha-ba-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
toilet	BEN-jo
Where is the toilet?	BEN-jo-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?

DIRECTION

The answer to your question "Where is such and such?" may be "To the right" or "To the left" or "Straight ahead," so you need to know these phrases.

It's to the right MEENG-ee DESS

It's to the left hee-DA-ree DESS

It's straight ahead maht-TSOONG-oo SA-kee DESS

It is sometimes useful to say "Please guide me there."

Please guide me there ahn-NA-ee-shlay koo-da-SA-ee

NUMBERS

You need to know the numbers.

One	ee-CHEE	Three	SAHN
Two	NEE	Four	SHEE

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>		
Five	GO	Eight	ha-CHEE
Six	ro-KOO	Nine	KOO
Seven	shee-CHEE	Ten	JOO_oo

For "eleven," "twelve," and so on, you say "ten one," "ten two," and so on.

Eleven JOO_oo ee-CHEE

Twelve JOO_oo NEE

For "twenty," "thirty," and so on, you say "two ten," "three ten," "four ten," and so on.

Twenty NEE-joo_oo

Thirty SAHN-joo_oo

Forty shee-JOO_oo

"Twenty-one," "thirty-two," and so on are formed exactly like English.

Twenty-one NEE-joo_oo ee-CHEE

Twenty-two NEE-joo_oo NEE

One hundred h_ya-KOO



WHAT'S THIS?

If you want to know the name of something, you can say "What's this?" and point to the thing you mean.

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
This	ko-RA Y
what	NA-nee or NAHN
is it	DESS-ka
What's this?	KO-ray-wa, NAHN-dess-ka?

Notice that there are certain small words like *wa* and *ka* that are put in to complete the expression. *wa* is added on to show the subject of a sentence; *ka* is always added on to a question. If you want something, you can use the phrase "Give me" and put the word you need before it, followed by the word *wo* which is used to show the object.





ASKING FOR THINGS

English

Give me

cigarettes

Give me

cigarettes

Japanese

koo-da-SA_ee

ta-BA-ko

ta-BA-ko-wo koo-da-SA_ee

English

Japanese

koo-da-SA-ee is a polite expression, about like saying "Please grant." You find it in many expressions where it seems to mean "let," "permit," or "please."

food *ta-bay-MO-no*

Give me food *ta-bay-MO-no-wo koo-da-SA-ee*

Here are the words for some of the things you may require:

bread *PAHN*

cooked rice *GO-hahn*

raw rice *ko-MAY*
grains

butter *BA-ta*

eggs *ta-MAHNG-o*

meat *nee-KOO*

beef *G-YOO-oo nee-KOO*

pork *boo-TA nee-KOO*

chicken *KAY-ee nee-KOO*

fowl (in *to-REE nee-KOO*
general)

potatoes *ee-MO*

peas or beans *ma-MAY*

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
carrots	neen-jeen
onions	NENG-ee
cucumbers	K_YOO_oo-ree
apples	reeng-c
oranges	o-REN-jee
strawberries	ee-cheeng-o
fish	sa-ka-na
water	mee-ZOO
milk	MEE-roo-koo
sugar	sa-TO_o
salt	shee_O
matches	MAHT-chee
beer	BEE_ee-roo
coffee	ko_o-HEE_ee
Japanese dish of meat and vegetables	skEE-ya-kee
soup	swee-mo-NO

HOW MUCH

To find out how much things cost, you say:

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
How much	EE-koo-ra
is it	DESS-ka

How much is it? EE-koo-ra DESS-ka?

TIME

When you want to know the time, you say:

What time is it? NAHN-jee DESS-ka?

It's two o'clock NEE-jee dess

It's three o'clock SAHN-jee dess

It's six o'clock ro-KOO-jee dess

"Half past six" is "six o'clock, half."

Half past six ro-KOO-jee HAHN

"Ten past six" is "six o'clock, ten minutes past."

Ten past six ro-KOO-jee joop-POON soong-ee



NEE - jee dess



SAHN - jee dess



ro - KOO - jee dess



ro - KOO - jee HAHN

English

Japanese

"Twenty to seven" is said "seven o'clock, twenty minutes before."

Twenty to seven shee-CHEE-jee nee-joop POON MA ay

"Quarter of two" is "two o'clock, fifteen minutes before."

Quarter of two NEE-jee JOO oo-go-FOON MA ay

If you want to know when a movie starts or when a train leaves, you say:

The train kee-SHA

when EET-soo

does it leave day-MA-ska

When does the train leave? kee-SHA-wa, EET-soo day-MA-ska?

The movie kaht-soo-DO o

when EET-soo

does it start ha-jee-ma-ree-MA-ska

When does the movie start? kaht-soo-DO o-wa EET-soo ha-jee-ma-ree-MA-ska?

Year to-SHEE
or NEN

Month tsoo-KEE

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
Week	SHOO _{oo}
Day	HEE or nee-CHEE
Yesterday	kee-NO _o
Today	K _{YO} _o
Tomorrow	ahsh-TA
Day before yesterday	eess-SA-koo-jeet-soo
Day after tomorrow	a-SAHT _{tay}

The days of the week are:

Sunday	nee-chee-YO _{a-bee}
Monday	get-soo-YO _{o-bee}
Tuesday	ka-YO _{o-bee}
Wednesday	soo _{ee} -YO _{o-bee}
Thursday	mo-koo-YO _{o-bee}
Friday	keen-YO _{o-bee}
Saturday	do-YO _{o-bee}

The points of the compass are:

North	kee-TA
East	heeng-A-shee

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
South	mee-NA-mee
West	nee-SHEE
here	ko-KO
there	a-SKO
near	chee-KA_ee
far	to_o-EE_ee
Is it far?	to_o-EE_ee dess-ka?

OTHER USEFUL PHRASES

The following phrases will be useful:

To find out someone's name you say, "Your name, what is it?"

Your name	a-NA-ta-no na-MA_ay
What is your name?	a-NA-ta-no na-MA_ay-wa, NAHN dess-ka?
My name is John	wa-TAHK-shee-no na-WA JOHN dess
How do you say pencil in Japanese?	PENCIL wa, nee-HOHNG-go-day, NAHN-to ee_ee-MA-ska?
Good night	go-keeng-en-YO_o
Goodbye	sa-yo-NA-ra



ADDITIONAL EXPRESSIONS

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
I am an American	wa-TAHK-shee-wa a-MAY-ree-ka-jeen DESS
I am hungry	ha-RA-ga HET-tay ee-MAHSS
I am lost	mee-CHEE-nee ma-ee-YOHT-ta
I am sick	wa-TAHK-shee-wa B-YO-o-kee dess
I am thirsty	NO-do-ga ka-WA-ee-tay ee-MAHSS
I am wounded	kay-GA-wo shtay-ee-MAHSS
Stop!	to-MA-ray!
Come here!	ko-KO-nee KO-ee!
Quickly	HA-ee-ya-koo
Come quickly!	HA-ee-ya-koo KO-ee!
Go quickly!	HA-ee-ya-koo ee-KAY!
Help!	ta-SKAY-tay koo-RAY!
Bring help!	ka-SAY-ee-wo ta-NO-mool
I will pay you	KA-nay-wo ha-RAHT-tay YA-roo
How far is the nearest village?	ee-chee-BAHN chee-KA-ee MA-chee MA-day, DO-no koo-RA-ee-ka?

mee-CHEE-nee
ma-ee-YOHT-ta



<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
Is it far?	to-o-EE-ka?
Is it near?	chee-KA ee-ka?
How far is it?	do-no koo-RA ee-ka?
Where are the sailors?	SWEE-hay-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
Where are the American sailors?	a-may-ree-KA-no SWEE-hay-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
Which way is north?	kee-TA-wa, do-chee-RA-ka?
Which is the road to___?	___ay, YOO-koo mee-CHEE-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
Draw me a map	CHEE-zoo-wo KA-kay
Take me there	so-KO-ay tsoo-RAY-tay yoo-KAY
Take me to a doctor	ee-SHA-ay tsoo-RAY-tay yoo-KAY
Take me to the hospital	B_YO_o-een-ay tsoo-RAY-tay yoo-KAY
Danger!	a-boo-NA ee!
Be careful!	CHOO-ee SAY ee-ol
Wait a minute!	MAHT_tay koo-RAY!



FILL-IN SENTENCES

In this section you will find a number of sentences, each containing a blank which can be filled in with any one of the words in the list that follows. For example, in order to say "I want some soap," look for the phrase "I want—" in the English column and find the Japanese expression given beside it; in this case it is — *wo, koo-da-SA-ee*. Then look for the word "soap" in the list that follows; the Japanese is *sek-KEN*. Put the word for "soap" in the blank space and you get *sek-KEN-wo koo-da-SA-ee*.

Notice that Japanese word-order is different from English; thus, the Japanese for "I want soap" or "Give me soap" is really "Soap please give."

There are two other points in these sentences which you should notice. The first is that in Japanese you don't say "I have—" or "Do you have any—" but "—there is" or "—is there?" The second is that you don't need to use "I" or "you" or "he" in Japanese sentences like these or in most other places where these words are used in English.

English

Japanese

Please give me—

—*wo, koo-da-SA-ee*

Bring me—

—*wo, MOHT-tay kee-TAY koo-da-SA-ee*

Where can I get—?

—*wa, DO-ko-nee a-ree-MA-ska?*

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
I have	—wa, a-ree-MAHSS
I don't have	—wa, a-ree-ma-SEN
Have you?	—wa, a-ree-MA-ska?

EXAMPLE

Have you?	—wa, a-ree-MA-ska?
food	ta-bay-MO-no
Have you food?	ta-bay-MO-no-wa, a-ree-MA-ska?
food	ta-bay-MO-no
meal	go-HAHN
wheat-rice mixture	moo-gee-GO-hahn
drinking water	no-mee-MEE-zoo
pickled plums	oo-MAY bo-o-SHEE
pickled things to go with rice	tsoo-KA Y-mo-no
pork stew	boc-TA JEE-roo
soy-bean soup	mee-so-SHEE-roo

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
tea	o-CHA
white radishes	DA_ee-kohn
a cup	KOHP_poo
a fork	FO_o-koo
a knife	NA_ee-foo
a plate	sa-ra
a spoon	sa-jee
a bathroom	foo-ro-BA
a bed	sheen-DA_ee
bedding	foo-TOHN
a blanket	MO_o-foo
a mosquito net	ka-YA
a room	hay-YA
a sleeping mat (Japa- nese style)	nay-do-KO
cigars	ha-MA-kee
a pipe	PA_ee-poo
tobacco or cigarettes	ta-BA-ko
ink	EEN-koo

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
a pen	PEN
a pencil	en-PEET-soo
a comb	koo-SHEE
hot water	o-YOO
a razor	ka-mee-SO-ree
razor blades	ka-mee-SO-ree-no HA
soap	sek-KEN
a toothbrush	ha-MEE-ga-kee YO_o-jee
tooth powder	ha-mee-GA-kee KO
a handker- chief	HAHN-ka-chee
a raincoat	RAY_een-ko_o-to
a shirt	SHAHT-soo
shoe laces	KOOT-soo hee-MO
shoe polish	koot-soo MEE-ga-kee
shoes	KOOT-soo
a towel	TAY-no-goo_ee
underwear	shta-GEE
buttons	bo-TAHN
a needle	HA-ree

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
safety pins	ahn-zen-PEEN
thread	EE-to
aspirin	a-soo-PEE-reen
a bandage	ho-o-TA-ee
cotton	wa-TA
a disinfectant	SHO-o-do-koo ZA-ee
a laxative	TSOO-oo-jee GOO-soo-ree
sun glasses	ee-RO MAY-ga-nay
I want to—	wa-TAHK-shee-wa— TA-ee

EXAMPLE

I want to—	wa-TAHK-shee-wa— TA-ee
rest	ya-soo-mee
I want to rest	wa-TAHK-shee-wa ya-soo-mee-TA-ee
sleep	nay
wash up	a-ra-ee
bathe	o-YOO-nee, ha-ee-ree
go to the barber	to-ko-YA-ay yoo-kee
be shaved	hee-gay wa-so-ree
buy—	—wa ka-ee-TA-ee

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
Where is a___?	} ___wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
Where are___?	
Where is the___?	

EXAMPLE

Where is___	___wa, DO-ko dess-ka
the main street	hohn-DO_o-ree
Where is the main street?	hohn-DO_o-ree-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
a barber	to-ko-YA
a dentist	HA_ee-sha
a doctor	ee-SHA
a laborer	neen-POO
a mechanic	nay-KA-neek
a policeman	JOON-sa
a servant	
man	GA Y-nahn
woman	jo-CHOO
a shoemaker	koot-SOO-ya
a tailor	yo_o-foo-koo-YA
a bridge	ha-SHEE

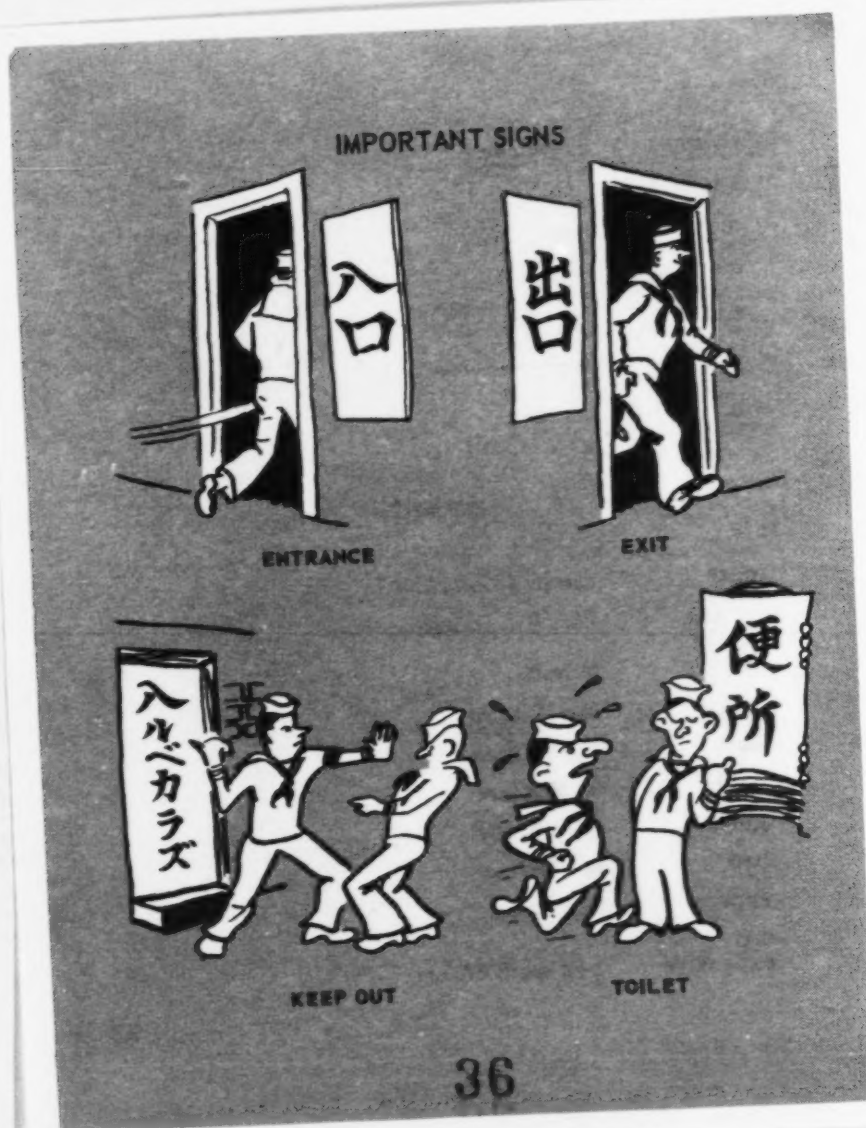
<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
a bus	BA-soo
a church	k_yo_o-KA_ee
the city	shee
a drugstore	koo-soo-ree-YA
a footpath or trail	ko-mee-chee
a garage	ga-RAY_ee-jee
a hospital	B_YO_o-een
a laundry	sen-TA-koo-ya
the main street	hohn-DO_o-ree
the market place	ee-chee-BA
the ocean	OO-mee
the police station	kay_ee-SAHT-soo-SHO
the post- office and telegraph office	yoo_oo-BEENK-yo-koo
the river	ka-WA
the road	mee-CHEE
a spring	ee-zoo-MEE
a store	mee-SAY

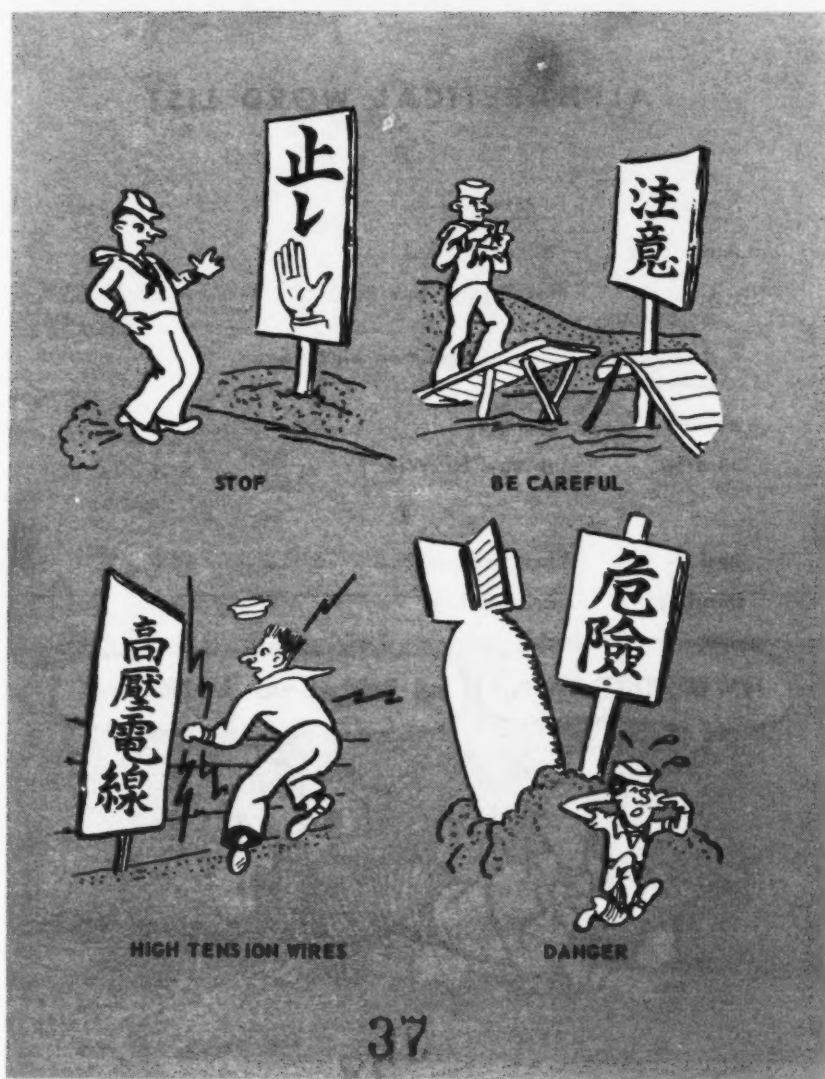
<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
a telephone	DEN-wa
the town	ma-CHEE
the village	moo-RA
a well	EE-do

It is — — —dess

EXAMPLE

It is —	—dess
near	chee-KA ee
It is near	chee-KA ee dess
far	to-o-EE
near	chee-KA ee
hot	aht-SOO ee
cold	sa-MOO ee
good	yo-ro-SHEE
bad	wa-ROO ee
expensive	ta-KA ee
too	
expensive	ta-ka-soo-GEE-roo





ALPHABETICAL WORD LIST

A

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
American	a-may-ree-KA-no
I am an American	wa-TAHK-shee-wa a-MAY-ree-ka-jeen DESS
American sailors	a-may-ree-KA-no SWEE-hay
apples	reeng-o
aspirin	a-soo-PEE-reen

B

bad	wa-ROO _{ee} -
bandage	ho-o-TA _{ee}



<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
barber	to-ko-YA
bathroom	foo-ro-BA
be shaved	
I want to be shaved	wa-TAHK-shee-wa hee-gay-wo so-ree-TA_ee
beans	ma-MAY
Be careful!	CHOO_ee SAY_ee-ol
bed	sheen-DA_ee
bedding	foo-TOHN
beef	G_YOO_oo-nee-koo
beer	BEE_ee-roo
blanket	MO_o-foo
bread	PAHN
bridge	ha-SHEE
bring	
Bring help!	ka-SAY_ee-wo ta-NO-mool
Bring me	wo MOHT_tay KEE-tay koo-da-SA_ee
bus	BA-soo
butter	BA-ta

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
buttons	bo-TAHN
buy	
I want to buy—	—wo ka-ee-TA-ee

C

careful	
Be careful!	CHOO-ee SAY-ee-ol
carrots	neen-jeen
chicken	KAY-ee-nee-koo
church •	k-yo-o-KA-ee
cigarettes	ta-BA-ko
cigars	ha-MA-kee
city	shee
coffee	ko-o-HEE-ee
comb	koo-SHEE
Come!	KO-ee!
Come here!	ko-KO-nee KO-ee!
Come quickly!	HA-ee-ya-koo KO-ee!
cooked rice	GO-hahn

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
cotton	wa-TA
cover	
Take cover!	KA-gay-nee HA-ee-ray!
cucumbers	K-YOO-oo-ree
cup	KOHP-poo

D

Danger!	a-boo-NA-ee!
day	HEE
day after tomorrow	a-SAHT-tay
day before yesterday	eess-SA-koo-jeet-soo
Good day	KOHN nee-chee-WA
dentist	HA-ee-sha
disinfectant	SHO-o-do-koo ZA-ee
Do you understand?	wa-ka-ree-MA-sta-ka?
doctor	ee-SHA
Take me to a doctor	ee-SHA-ay soo-RA Y-tay yoo-KA Y

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
drinking water	no-mee-MEE-zoo
a drugstore	koo-soo-ree-YA

E

east	heeng-A-shee
eggs	ta-MAHNG-o
eight	ha-CHEE
eleven	JOO_oo ee-CHEE
evening	
Good evening	kohn-BAHN-wa
expensive	ta-KA_ee
too expensive	ta-ka-soo-GEE-roo

F

far	to_o-EE_ee
How far is it?	do-no koo-RA_ee-ka?
fish	sa-ka-na
five	GO
food	ta-bay-MO-no

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
footpath	ko-mee-CHEE
fork	FO_o-koo
forty	shee-JOO_oo
four	SHEE
Friday	KEEN YO_o-bee

G

garage	ga-RAY_ee-jee
gas	ga-so-REEN
give	
Please give me____	____wo, koo-da-SA_ee
go	
Go quickly!	HA_ee-ya-koo ee-KAY!
good	yo-ro-SHEE
Good-by	sa-yo-NA-ra
Good day	KOHN nee-chee-WA
Good evening	kohn-BAHN-wa

English

Japanese

guide

Please guide me there ahn-NA-ee-shtay koo-da-SA-ee

H

half HAHN

half past six ro-KOO-jee HAHN

handkerchief HAHN-ka-chee

have

Have you...? wa, a-ree-MA-ska?

I have wa, a-ree-MAHSS

I don't have wa, a-ree-ma-SEN

he KA-ray

Help! ta-SKA Y-tay koo-RA Y!

Bring help! ka-SA Y-ee-wo ta-NO-moo

here ko-KO

Come here! ko-KO-nee KO-o-ee!

hospital B-YO-o-ee

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
Take me to the hospital	B_YO_o-een-ay tsoo-RA Y-tay yoo-KA Y
hot	aht-SOO_ee
hot water	o-YOO
hotel	HO-tay-roo or ya-do-ya
Where is the hotel?	HO-tay-roo-wa, DO-ko dess-ka? or ya-do-ya-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
house	ee_YA Y
how	
How much?	EE-koo-ra?
How do you say__in Japanese?	__wa, nee-HOHN-go day, NAHN-to ee_ee-MA-ska?
hundred	h_ya-KOO
hungry	
I am hungry	ha-RA-ga HET_tay ee-MAHSS
	I
	wa-TAHK-shee
ink	EEN-koo

English

Japanese

is

Is it? *DESS-ka?*

What is it? *NAHN dess-ka?*

Where is it? *DO-ko dess-ka?*

J

Japanese *nee-HOHN-go*

in Japanese *nee-HOHN-go-day*

Japanese dish
of meat and
vegetables *skee-ya-kee*

K

knife *NA-ee-foo*

L

laborer *neen-POO*

laundry *sen-TA-koo-ya*

a laxative *TSOO-oo-jee GOO-soo-ree*

leave

When does
the train
leave? *kee-SH'-wa EET-soo day-MA-ska?*

English

Japanese

left

It's to the left *hee-DA-ree DESS*

lost

I am lost *mee-CHEE-nee ma-ee-YOHT ta*

M

the main street *hohn-DO-o-ree*

a map *CHEE-zoo*

Draw me a
map *CHEE-zoo-wo KA-kay*

the market
place *ee-chee-BA*

matches *MAHT-chee*

a meal *go-HAHN*

meat *nee-KOO*

a mechanic *may-KA-neek*

milk *MEE-roo-koo*

Monday *get-soo-YO-o-bee*

month *tsoo-KEE*

mosquito net *ka-YA*

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
the movie	kaht-soo-DO_o
What time does the movie start?	kaht-soo-DO_o-wa, EET-soo ha-jee-ma-ree-MA-ska?

N

name	na-MA_ay
My name is____	wa-TAHK-shee-no na-WA____dess
What's your name?	a-NA-ta-no na-MA_ay-wa, NAHN dess-ka?
near	chee-KA_ee
nearest	ee-chee-BAHN chee-KA_ee
the nearest town	ee-chee-BAHN chee-KA_ee ma-CHEE
needle	HA-ree
nine	KOO
no	EE_yay
north	kee-TA
Which way is north?	kee-TA-wa, do-chee-RA-ka?

EnglishJapanese**O**

of

quarter of
two

NEE-jee JOO_oo-go-FOON ma_yay

one

ee-CHEE

one hundred

h_ya-KOO

oranges

o-REN-jee

P

pardon me

sheet-SOO-ray_ee

Pardon me a
moment

CHOHI_to, sheet-SOO-ray_ee

peas

ma-MAY

pen

PEN

pencil

en-PEET-soo

pickled plums

oo-MAY bo_o-SHEE

pickled things
to eat with
rice

tsoo-KA Y-mo-no

pins

safety pins

ahn-zen-PEEN

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
a pipe	PA-ee-poo
plate	sa-ra
Please	koo-da-SA-ee
Please guide me there	ahn-NA-ee-shtay koo-da-SA-ee
Please speak slowly	NO-ro-koo, ha-NAHSH-tay koo-da-SA-ee
policeman	JOON-sa
the police station	kay-ee-SAHT-soo SHO
pork	boo-TA nee-KOO
pork stew	boo-TA JEE-roo
post office and telegraph office	yoo-oo-BEENK-yo-koo
potatoes	ee-MO
Q	
Quickly!	HA-ee-ya-kool
Come quickly!	HA-ee-ya-koo KO-oo-ee!
Go quickly!	HA-ee-ya-koo ee-KAY!



EnglishJapanese**R**

raincoat	RAY _{een} -ko _{oto}
razor	ka-mee-SO-ree
razor blades	ka-mee-SO-ree-no HA
rest	
I want to rest	wa-TAHK-shee-wa ya-soo-mee-TA _{ee}
a restaurant	RESS-to-rahn
Where is a restaurant?	RESS-to-rahn-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
rice	
cooked rice	GO-hahn
raw rice grains	ko-MAY
right	
It's to the right	MEENG-ee DESS
river	ka-WA
road	mee-CHEE
a room	hay-YA

English

Japanese

S

safety pins

ahn-zen-PEEN

sailors

SWEE-hay

Where are
the American
sailors?

a-may-ree-KA-no SWEE-hay-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?

Where are
the sailors?

SWEE-hay-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?

salt

shee-O

Saturday

do-YO_o-bee

say

How do you say in Japanese? —wa, nee-HOHN-go-day, NAHN-to ee-ee-MA-ska?

servant

man

GAY-nahn

woman

jo-CHOO

seven

shee-CHEE

shave

I want to be shaved hee-gay-wo so-ree-TA ee

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
she	KA-no-jo
shirt	SHAHT-soo
shoes	KOOT-soo
shoe laces	KOOT-soo hee-MO
shoemaker	koot-SOO-ya
shoe polish	KOOT-soo MEE-ga-kee
sick	B_YO_o-kee
six	ro-KOO
sleep	
I want to sleep	wa-TAHK-shee-wa ~~say~~ TA_ee
sleeping mat (Japanese style)	nay-do-KO
slowly	NO-ro-koo
soap	sek-KEN
south	mee-NA-mee
soy-bean soup	mee-so-SHEE-roo
speak	
Please speak slowly	NO-ro-koo, ha-NAHSH-tay koo-da-SA_ee

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
a spring	ee-zoo-MEE
start	
When does the movie start?	kaht-soo-DO-o-wa, EET-soo ha-jee-ma-ree- MA-ska?
station	
railroad station	TAY-ee-sha-ba
police station	kay-ee-SAHT-soo SHO-o
Where is the station?	TAY-ee-sha-ba-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
Stop!	to-MA-ray!
store	mee-SAY
strawberries	ee-cheeng-o
straight ahead	
It's straight ahead	maht-SOONG-oo SA-kee DESS
street	
the main street	hohn-DO-o-ree
sugar	sa-TO-o
Sunday	nee-chee-YO-o-bee

T

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
tailor	yo_o-foo-koo-YA
take	
Take cover!	KA-gay-nee HA_ee-ray!
Take me there	so-KO-ay tsoo-RAY-tay yoo-KAY
Take me to a doctor	ee-SHA-ay tsoo-RAY-tay yoo-KAY
Take me to the hospital	B_YO_o-een-ay tsoo-RAY-tay yoo-KAY
tea	o-CHA
telegraph office	yoo_oo-BEENK-yo-koo
telephone	DEN-wa
ten	JOO_oo
ten minutes past six	ro-KOO-jee joop_POON soong-ee
Thank you	a-REENG-a-to_o
there	a-SKO
Take me there	so-KO-ay tsoo-RAY-tay yoo-KAY
they	KA-ray-ra

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
They are	KA-ray-ra-wa__dess
thirsty	
I am thirsty	NO-do-ga ka-WA__ee-lay ee-MAHSS
this	ko-RA Y
What's this?	KO-ray-wa, NAHN dess-ka?
thread	EE-to
three	SAHN
It's three o'clock	SAHN-jee dess
Thursday	mo-koo-YO__o-bee
time	
What time is it?	NAHN-jee DESS-ka?
to	
to a doctor	ee-SHA-ay
to a hospital	B__YO__o-eeen-ay
to the left	hee-DA-ree
to the right	MEEENG-ee
twenty to seven	shee-CHEE-jee nee-joop__POON MA__ay
tobacco	ta-BA-ko

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
today	K_YO_o
toilet	BEN-jo
Where is the toilet?	BEN-jo-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
tomorrow	ahsh-TA
day after tomorrow	a-SAHT_tay
too	
too expensive	ta-ka-soo-GEE-roo
toothbrush	ha-MEE-ga-kee YO_o-jee
tooth powder	ha-mee-GA-kee KO
towel	TA Y-no-goo_ee
town	ma-CHEE
the nearest town	ee-chee-BAHN chee-KA_ee ma-CHEE
trail or footpath	ko-mee-CHEE
train	kee-SHA
What time does the train leave?	kee-SHA-wa, EET-soo day-MA-ska?
Tuesday	ka-YO_o-bee

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
twelve	JOO-oo NEE
twenty	NEE-joo-oo
twenty-one	NEE-joo-oo ee-CHEE
twenty-two	NEE-joo-oo NEE
two	NEE
It's two o'clock	NEE-jee dess
quarter of two	NEE-jee JOO-oo-go-FOON ma-ay

U

understand	
Do you understand	wa-ka-ree-MA-SKA?
I don't understand	wa-ka-ree-ma-SEN
underwear	shla-GEE

V

village	moo-RA
---------	--------

English

Japanese

How far is
the nearest
village?

ee-chee-BAHN chee-KA ee MA-chee MA-
day, DO-no koo-RA ee-ka?

W

wait

Wait a
minute!

MAHT lay koo-RAY!

want

I want to wa-TAHK-shee-wa TA ee

wash up

I want to
wash up

wa-TAHK-shee-wa a-ra ee-TA ee

water

MEE-zoo

drinking
water

no-mee-MEE-zoo

hot water

o-YOO

Wednesday

SOO ee YO o-bee

well (for
water)

EE-do

west

nee-SHEE

what

NA-nee
or NAHN

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
What's this?	KO-ray-wa, NAHN-dess-ka?
What time is it?	NAHN-jee DESS-ka?
What's your name?	a-NA-in-no na-MA-ay-wa, NAHN dess-ka?
when	EET-soo
When does the movie start?	kaht-soo-DO-o-wa EET-soo ha-jee-ma-ree-MA-ska?
When does the train leave?	kee-SHA-wa, EET-soo day-MA-ska?
where	DO-ko
Where is it?	DO-ko dess-ka?
Where are the American sailors?	a-may-ree-KA-no SWEE-hay-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
Where are the sailors?	SWEE-hay-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?
Where can I get___?	___wa, do-KO-nee a-ree-MA-ska?
which	
Which is the road to___	___ay, YOO-koo mee-CHEE-wa, DO-ko dess-ka?

<u>English</u>	<u>Japanese</u>
Which way is north?	kee-TA-wa, do-chee-RA-ka?
white radishes	DA_ee-kohn
wounded	
I am wounded	kay-GA-wo shtay-ee-MAHSS

Y

year	to-SHEE
or	NEN
yes	HA_ee
yesterday	kee-NO_o
day before yesterday	eess-SA-koo-jeet-soo
you	
Do you understand?	wa-ka-ree-MA-SKA?
Have you___?	___wa, a-ree-MA-ska?
I will pay you	KA-nay-wo ha-RA-tay YA-roo
your name	a-NA-ta-no na-MA_ay

